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continuance of efficient service in libraries that library employees shall receive a more adequate compensation: Resolved, that we urge all trustees everywhere to endeavor to have salaries in their libraries so increased that the younger members shall receive a pay sufficient for a de-

cent living and that it shall be increased for experience and attainment so that the best minds may be induced to take up the work and continue in it.

On motion, the Section then adjourned.

THOMAS L. MONTGOMERY,

Secretary.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS ROUND TABLE

The Public Documents Round Table was held at the Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado, at 8.00 p.m., June 4, 1920. Mr. H. H. B. Meyer, chief bibliographer, Library of Congress, presided.

Miss Dena M. Kingsley, of the Documents Division of the Library of Congress, read a paper on STATE WAR DOCUMENTS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

The Round Table then proceeded to a discussion of the Printing Bill. Mr. Meyer explained that the Bill represented the work of a good many years on the part of the General Printing Committee. He said that while he did not intend to attempt to interpret the Bill, he did want to give a synopsis of the sections that concern libraries. Sections 21, 22, 23 and 27 were read and commented upon. It was asked why coupons could be had from the Superintendent of Documents but not from the various departments. Mr. Meyer explained that the departments are really violating the law when they distribute docu-The law says that distribution shall be made by the Superintendent of Documents. Even the Librarian of Congress has to go outside the law to send documents direct. The intention of the law is to concentrate shipping in one place.

It was asked if documents sent to depository libraries must be kept there. Mr. Meyer stated that they are supposed to be kept there, but that the rule has not been strictly enforced.

Mr. C. Henry Smith of the University of Colorado Library stated that in order to complete the sets for his library he had called upon Congressmen extensively and asked if they are using their full allowance of public documents. The Chairman explained that Congressmen were not as a rule using up their quota of documents, statistics showing millions left unused. It was asked if Congressmen had allotments of any and all documents, or only of current documents issued during their respective terms of office. Mr. Meyer thought that they had quotas of any documents on hand. He also explained that although the law provides that the Superintendent of Documents cannot send anything free except to depository libraries, a certain amount of discretion has been granted him by Congress.

Mr. Meyer then announced that the Round Table would proceed to the discussion of the Library Information Service Bill. He explained that the Bill was introduced in Congress last year, and that it had been discussed at the Asbury Park Conference and at the District of Columbia Library Association, where a paper had been read by the Assistant Superintendent of Public Documents. Mr. Meyer stated that although Mr. A. P. Tisdel had then opposed the Bill he had shown very fine spirit in the matter and had prepared a paper which would be read by Mr. Ferguson. The title of the paper was LIBRARY SERVICE AS SUGGESTED BY MISS EDITH GUER-RIER. Miss Guerrier responded with a paper in which she explained the origin of the Bill and spoke of its great value to libraries.

Miss Woodford, in charge of Documents, Chicago Public Library, then read a paper on A VENTURE IN DOCUMENT PUBLICITY: AN EX-PERIMENT WORTH WHILE

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It was then moved, seconded and carried, that a committee be appointed to gather further information during the coming year and to report at the next meeting. Mr. Meyer appointed the following committee:

Chairman, Jessie M. Woodford, in charge of Documents, Chicago Public Library; Edith Guerrier, Supervisor of Circulation, Boston Public Library; Emma Hance, Chief of Order and Accessions, Public Library, District of Columbia; Jane P. Hubbell, librarian, Rockford Public Library; Althea H. Warren, librarian, San Diego Public Library.

A rising vote of thanks was then given Miss Guerrier and Mr. Tisdel for the excellent work they had done on Library Information Service.

It was further voted to request the appointment of Mr. Tisdel, Acting Superintendent of Documents, to the position of superintendent.

The meeting then adjourned.

ROUND TABLE OF THE LIBRARIES OF RELIGION AND THEOLOGY

The annual gathering of the Round Table of Libraries of Religion and Theology occurred Saturday, June 5, at 2:45 p.m.

Dr. Charles S. Thayer, librarian of the Hartford Theological Seminary Library, presided and called for the minutes of the previous meeting which were read by the secretary, Clara M. Clark, librarian of the Bible Teachers' Training School, New York City.

Dr. William H. Cobb of Boston, who had been asked to present a paper, was unable to attend, but sent an able historical sketch of the Congregational Library of which he has been librarian since December 1887. He said: In 1853, fully nine vears after Prof. E. A. Park of Andover had undertaken to arouse interest in founding such a library, only 56 books and pamphlets had been secured. Other allied interests obscured that of a library collection during many years. Its growth was hampered by the Boston fire and by financial panics so that it contained only 25,000 volumes when Dr. Cobb assumed charge. It now numbers 68,500 volumes and about 75,000 pamphlets. It co-operates in a bibliographical enterprise of interest to all librarians. Mr. G. P. Winship of the Widener Library is editing a list of such English books published before 1641 and now owned by libraries of Boston and vicinity as may serve to illustrate in this ter-centenary year the religious controversies of the Pilgrim Fathers.

In 1901, the Congregational Library was enriched greatly in the departments of history and religion by acquiring from abroad, the library of Bishop Stubbs. This contained the first 250 volumes issued by the Master of the Rolls and a multitude of antiquarian publications.

There are two precious relics side by side in the reading room: one consists of a few fragments of Plymouth Rock broken when the rock was raised in 1860; the other is a carved oaken beam from the chapel of Scrooby Manor. This very chapel, Dr. Dexter firmly believed, sheltered the Pilgrims when they formed the church, a part of which came over in the Only in secret could Elder Mayflower. Brewster gather his band in Scrooby Chapel. The Manor House was the property of the Archbishop of York. beam symoblizes the England which the Pilgrim Fathers left. The rock fragments stand for the New England which those pilgrims subdued.

It was a great disappointment not to have the expected paper from Prof. Joseph N. Rodeheaver of the Illif School of Theology, Denver. Ill health compelled him to abandon all work for a time.